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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/671,099	09/25/2003	William R. Hancock	H0005180 (256.157US1)	6350
21186	7590 06/06/2006		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGN P.O. BOX 29	MAN, LUNDBERG, W	LUU, MATTHEW		
	LIS, MN 55402		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3663	

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/671,0)99	HANCOCK, WILL	HANCOCK, WILLIAM R.			
Office Action Summary		Examine	r	Art Unit	Art Unit			
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	he MAILING DATE of this commun				ddress			
Period for R	eply							
WHICHE - Extensions after SIX (- If NO perion - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD F VER IS LONGER, FROM THE M s of time may be available under the provisions 6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm od for reply is specified above, the maximum streeply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months a tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1AILING DATE OF T s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e nunication. atutory period will apply and v v will, by statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNI vent, however, may a will expire SIX (6) MOI aplication to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status								
1)⊠ R≏	sponsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>16 March 2006</i>	3.					
•	•	2b)⊠ This action is						
· <u> </u>	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
•	sed in accordance with the practi	·		•				
Disposition		•	• •	,				
· <u> </u>		application						
•	Claim(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	tim(s) is/are allowed.		molaciation.					
· —	im(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are rejected.							
·	im(s) is/are objected to.							
•	im(s) are subject to restric	ction and/or election	requirement.					
Application			•					
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	specification is objected to by the		\	– .				
	drawing(s) filed on is/are:			-				
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	oath or declaration is objected to							
	er 35 U.S.C. § 119	o by the Examiner. It	ole the attache	d Office Action of form 1	10-102.			
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·	nowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority ur	ider 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
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Attachment(s) 1) Notice of	References Cited (PTO-892)		4) 🔲 Intonio	Summon (DTO 442)				
	References Cited (F10-692) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F	PTO-948)	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date				
3) Information	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or (s)/Mail Date			Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Election Without Traverse

Applicant's election without traverse of Group II, claims 13-20 in the reply filed on March 16, 2006 is acknowledged.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "line profile that is applied to each column of the texture to reduce aliasing effects" as recited in claim 14; "the texture is applied symmetrical about a midline of the trapezoids" as recited in claim 15; "a reverse perspective view transformation to individual columns of texels of the texture" as recited in claim 17; "wherein each column of texels represents a single radial bound spatially by trapezoid upper and lower chords" as recited in claim 18; "selecting a texture from a number of textures based on the size of the radius and line width of the arc" as recited in claim 19, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet,

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and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 13-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Regarding claim 13, the method of representing an arc comprising the steps of "selecting multiple vertices"; 'obtaining trapezoids"; "obtaining a texture"; "representing the trapezoids as triangles"; and "mapping the texture" were performed by the algorithms as disclosed in specification, sections [28, 33, and 36-43].

Therefore, the above claimed limitations describe nothing more than the manipulation of basic mathematical constructs, the paradigmatic "abstract idea".

Furthermore, the claimed invention fails to produce a useful, concrete and tangible result. In other words, the claim fails to produce a final result achieved by the

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claimed invention is useful, such that the object is rendered into pixels for display on a display device.

Dependent claims 14-20 are considered rejected for incorporating the defects from their respective parent claim 1 by dependency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Regarding claim 13, it is unclear what exactly the means or module for performing the steps of: "selecting multiple vertices"; 'obtaining trapezoids"; "obtaining a texture"; "representing the trapezoids as triangles"; and "mapping the texture".

It is unclear how exactly to "selecting multiple vertices"; 'obtaining trapezoids"; "obtaining a texture"; "representing the trapezoids as triangles"; and "mapping the texture' as recited in claim 13.

Regarding claim 14, it is unclear what exactly is a "line profile" that is applied to each column of the texture to reduce aliasing effects. What exactly is the "column texture"? How exactly "each column of the texture" is used to reduce aliasing effects without using the row of the texture being used?

Regarding claim 15, it is unclear how exactly "a column" of texels transitioning form dark to light to dark without using 'a row" of texels. What is the particular "column" of texels being used.

Regarding claim 16, it is unclear how the texture is applied symmetrical about a midline of the trapezoids.

Regarding claim 17, it is unclear where exactly in the specification and drawings that describes "a reverse perspective view transformation to individual columns of texels of the texture". What is the difference between "a reverse perspective view" and a "perspective view"?

Regarding claim 18, it is unclear where exactly in the specification and drawings that describes "wherein each column of texels represents a single radial bound spatially by trapezoid upper and lower chords".

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Regarding claim 19, it is unclear where exactly in the specification and drawings that describes "selecting a texture from a number of textures based on the size of the radius and line width of the arc".

Regarding claim 20, it is unclear what is "a radial bounded by the top and bottom of the trapezoids".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 16, the limitation "wherein the texture is symmetrical <u>about</u> a midline of the trapezoids", is indefinite. The term "<u>about</u>" is invalid for indefiniteness sine there was nothing in the specification, prosecution history, or the prior art to provide any indication as to what range of specific activity is covered by the term "about".

Amaen v. Chuaai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., 927 F.2d 1200, 18 UsPQ2d 1016 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13-17 and 20, as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Trow et al (5,461,706) in view of Michail et al (US 2004/0263516) (cited with the previous non-final rejection)

Regarding claim 13, as best understood, Trow discloses (Figs. 2 and 3) a method of representing an arc (C0), the method comprising;

selecting multiple vertices (Fig. 3, (L0P0) and (P3R3) of the arc (CI-Cr));

obtaining trapezoids ((P0-P3), and (P0, L1-R2 and P3)) corresponding to the vertices.

Trow further discloses (Fig. 4A and 4B) obtaining a multiple of rows and columns texture mapping (Column 7, lines 25-26).

The only difference between the disclosure of Trow and the claimed invention is that the claim requires representing the trapezoids as triangles and mapping the texture to the triangles.

However, Michail discloses (Fig. 9) a method of representing the trapezoids (523) as triangles (900 and 902) and mapping the texture to the triangles (Sections 58, 62, 65 and 69).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the texture maps for mapping texture to triangles, as taught by Michail, into the a method for representing an arc of Trow to provide a pictorial representation of the arc through superposition of texture maps. Furthermore, the method for rendering or mapping a primitive by dividing the primitive into trapezoids and triangles is well known in the art (See Michail, the Abstract).

Regarding claim 14, Michail also teaches a Gouraud shading technique for reducing line anti-aliasing (See Abstract and sections 69-70).

Regarding claim 15, Michail further discloses different shading and colors applied to the edge line profile of the triangles (Sections 69-70).

Regarding claim 16, it is an obvious design choice to apply texture symmetrically about a midline of the trapezoids since it only depends on the user's desire.

Regarding claim 17, applying a reverse perspective view transformation of a graphics image is well known in the art.

Regarding claim 20, since Michail teach the method for rendering or mapping a primitive by dividing the primitive into trapezoids and triangles (Abstract), it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that a rectangle is merely another shape of the primitive or the trapezoids. Furthermore, the geometric shape of the texture is only an obvious design choice since it is not a critical to the function of the device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Trow in view of Michail as applied to claim 13 above, and further in view of Foley (Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice, Second Edition).

Regarding claims 18-19, Foley discloses (Fig. 11.27, pages 500-501) a multiple variation for forming a trapezoid in accordance with the arc or the curves.

It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art to use the technique for forming the trapezoid in accordance with the arc of Foley into the method for representing an arc of Trow since this is only an obvious design choice and conventional in the art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13-20 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LUU MATTHEW whose telephone number is (571) 272-7663. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible Schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JACK KEITH can be reached on (571) 272-7663. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

M. Luu

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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